

THE WORLD.

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THE NOVEMBER RECORD.

Total number of "Worlds" printed during the month of November, 1887,
8,505,840.
AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE ENTIRE MONTH,
283,528 COPIES.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION during the past six years compared:

	Monthly Total.	Daily Average.
1882.....	943,861	31,469
1883.....	1,061,670	35,539
1884.....	9,646,824	319,194
1885.....	9,646,824	319,194
1886.....	6,107,430	203,580
1887.....	8,505,840	283,528

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(Agents' Measurement.)
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Rates for advertising in the Daily World do not apply to the Evening issue. Nor do the rates of that issue apply to the Morning Edition.

FORCING THE ISSUE.

The exclusive and authentic announcement in THE WORLD this morning that Representative MILLER, of Texas, will be appointed Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, shows that Speaker CARLISLE is determined to force the issue made by the President.

Mr. MILLER is a tariff reformer who "means business."

He has no patience with the trimmers' policy of always promising and never performing. With sound convictions and the full courage of them, he still has the sense and tact to know that the business of statesmanship is to get the best practicable good when the best possible good cannot be attained.

The selection of Mr. MILLER as the leader of the Democrats in the House means that the policy of the party is to be tariff reform.

NO OBSTRUCTION.

It is the duty of Speaker CARLISLE to see that the will of the great majority of the Democrats in the House shall not this year be thwarted by any obstructions within the party.

Mr. RANDALL is a very useful man at the head of the Appropriations Committee. No silly notion of "degrading" or "punishing" him has ever been entertained in any quarter that is entitled to respect.

But the interests of the country and of the party are superior to those of any man. Either Mr. RANDALL should agree not to interpose the appropriation bills to prevent a consideration of tax reduction or the rules should be so amended as to give the House control of its business.

Obstruction must not block the wheels.

BEECHER'S EMPTY SHOES.

The Rev. CHARLES A. BECHER, of Wolverhampton, England, has done a sensible thing in declining the call from Plymouth Church. The call was an ill-advised one. Its acceptance would have been a serious mistake.

HENRY WARD BEECHER was nothing if not intensely American. He was a patriot of patriots. The spirit of Americanism pervaded his every thought and utterance. In the nature of things it would be impossible for any foreigner, however talented, to follow in his footsteps and carry on his great work in his original spirit.

BEECHER's big shoes are still empty. They never will be filled by anybody. But there are certainly other Americans who can work in the lines he laid down. If not, rather than import an Englishman, let somebody read Beecher's old sermons every Sunday. There is lots of vitality in them yet.

LABORER'S REAL FOE.

Mr. COVINGTON PALMER is quite right in holding that \$365 the average annual income of workmen in this country, does not represent a fair return for the toil of the wealth producers.

But he is wrong in attributing this unjust state of affairs entirely to competition. That is rapidly becoming an obsolete fact in the business world. It is the combination of capital rather than competition that holds wages down and puts prices up.

Fair play in an open field gives the workman at least a chance to secure his deserts. Monopoly slams the door of advancement in his face.

THE BANGUINE MITCHELL.

MITCHELL still insists that he has captured China, and presents some interesting documents to prove it. It is notable, however, that these documents are mostly correspondence, and that the copy of the much-talked-of contract is merely referred to and not exhibited.

From a careful perusal of these letters it is quite apparent, even if it has not dawned upon the sanguine MITCHELL, that the really shrewd game in this matter is being played by LI HUNG CHANG, the Chinese Prime Minister. His "concessions" consist chiefly of his willingness to use big amounts of American money without assuming much responsibility for its repayment.

The guileless MITCHELL should bear in

mind the extraordinary operations of BARR HARRIS's Heathen Chinese in the game "he did not understand."

SHIPS AND FORTS.

A high-tariff surplus-squanderer says that "if this year's appropriations come anywhere near the total asked by the departments, they ought to pay for something of permanent value and real necessity—ships and forts, for example."

The estimates ask for \$50,000,000 more than would be the case if there were not the temptation of "an overflowing Treasury."

The experience of the past does not hold much encouragement to getting "something of permanent value" from expenditure for "ships and forts."

Hundreds of millions have been spent for ships and guns since the close of the war, and yet we have no effective war vessels or ordnance. Nothing becomes obsolete so quickly as a war ship, unless it is a fort.

To greatly increase the present rate of expenditure would be to throw the money away. Stop the surplus!

A BOOTHING RETROSPECT.

Ex-Congressional Clown HORA, of Michigan, has been making the Boston Republicans laugh. He did it by saying that he "can take solid comfort when he cannot sleep at night in thinking over what we have done for the country."

For a certain type of Republicans, no doubt the retrospect is pleasing, as a sample of what they hope for in the future.

The Credit Mobilier, the naval contracts, the land grabbing, the Star Route plunder, the Treasury supplies "perquisites," the Indian trading post plums, and all the fat pickings and stealings of a party long in power, are well calculated to give satisfaction to the HORAS, DORREYS, BELKNAPS and ROXBORNS of the G. O. P.

But their retrospect is more soothing than their prospect.

SUICIDING FOR LOVE.

Of all the absurd actions to which men are prone, that of killing one's self because deprived of one woman is surely the most preposterous.

It may be highly romantic and desperate to die for love, but it can be done only once—and what is the gain?

To furnish a "story" for the reporter, a "job" for the Coroner and shame and grief to friends is surely not a high ambition. With the world full of lovable and loving women, why should a man "his quibus make" for one of them?

It is too much like jumping into the sea because you lose one fish from your hook.

THE HIPPODROME SLUGGERS.

If prize-fighting is disreputable in itself, what can be said of hippodrome prize-fighting? Every well-informed sportsman knows that the latter is the sort of unmanly art that has characterized recent ring contests.

When there are subsidized referees and a gang of plug-uglies ready to interrupt the proceedings, if their favorite is weakening, the prize ring sinks to an even lower plane than its wont. The CANNERY-MOULDER fiasco is a case directly in point, and the proposed DEMPSEY-REAGAN fight looks like another.

With these methods the sluggers will suppress themselves. The hippodrome will "knock out" the prize ring.

SEVEN PEOPLE IN THE CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Seven people were injured yesterday by a falling column in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. And there are two more churches in this vicinity liable to be burned at any time on account of defective heating apparatus. Is no one responsible for the safety of the houses of worship?

IN THE DEATH OF MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

momentarily expected by her physicians, New York will lose one of her noblest women. Mrs. Astor's name has for years been the synonym of most liberal and well-directed charity.

THE SHUT-DOWN OF THE JOLIE ROLLING MILLS.

Is of course attributed by the war-tariff organs to the President's Message. But what shut down more than half the mills in the country in 1882, and kept them closed for years?

ONE OF THE PREACHERS SAID YESTERDAY THAT

"women fool with dudes, but admire strong men." Some of the dudes are well up in muscle, and the combination seems to be popular with the sex.

THE LOHIGAL COAL MINERS, WHO EARN FROM 60

to 90 cents a day, must be greatly impressed by Mr. BLAINE's concern lest they be compelled to accept the "pauper wages" of England.

AT A PRAYER-MEETING IN THE GLOBE THEATRE

in Boston last night over five hundred Harvard students were present. There was evidently some misunderstanding about the programme.

THE PRETTY GIRLS WHO ARE PAYING THEIR

tribute to Master HOFFMANN in kisses should remember that genius sometimes shows as much precocity in the tender passion as in its special bent.

ANOTHER CONFIDENTIAL CLERK HAS WALKED OFF

this time with \$10,000. The line between confidential employees and confidence men seems to be very indistinctly drawn.

THE COMING COLD WAVE WILL MEET WITH A

warm reception both literally and figuratively.

BY THE WAY, ISN'T THERE A LAW OF THIS STATE

to prevent as well as to punish prize-fighting?

THERE IS STILL A GREAT OPENING FOR AN EXPERT

Cabinet-maker in France.

IRVING HALL HAS THE OLD COMPLAINT: "DEAD,

but not sensible of it."

WORLDLINGS.

A Hartford coin collector has a cent piece of the United States of 1799, which is considered to be worth nearly \$500.

The Detroit Journal says that there are men in Michigan so mean and despicable that "their souls would rot in a sea of ear like a pea in a bass drum."

Mrs. Milard Trux, of Weatherly, Mo., gave birth to three bouncing boys last week, their combined weight being eighteen pounds. Ten months ago she presented her husband with twins.

John Edman, an Ohio man, proposes to start a daily newspaper in the Finnish language at Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 1. It will be the only daily in that language published in the United States.

A farmer of Saline County, Ill., lost a calf a long time ago, and recently, in draining a piece of swamp land on his farm, he discovered the animal's body lying under water and completely petrified.

A young lad living on the shores of Lake Geneva, in Wisconsin, brought down with a shotgun a magnificent specimen of the American eagle. The enormous bird measured nine feet from tip to tip of the wings.

An English, Ill., man preserves a clipping from a Virginia newspaper of only thirty years ago in which an account is given of the sentence of a woman to two years' imprisonment for teaching a slave to read.

Margaret W. Leighton writes to the *St. Louis Cross* that her favorite pet is a lovely little grass snake of a milky-green color, which is so tame and cute that she was accustomed to let it roam around the house at will until an ophiophagous member of the family began to object.

At Calera, Ala., a citizen saw a hawk swoop down on a snake and attempt to fly away with it. As the hawk mounted upward, the snake coiled around the bird and crushed one of its wings. Then hawk and snake together fell to the ground, and the Calera man killed them.

David Johnson and David Sessett, of Elizabeth City, N. C., had a grudge against Albin Satchell, a neighbor, and, arming themselves, they went out to meet him. Encountering him on the street, they drew a line in the mud across the road and dared him to step over it. Satchell walked coolly over the line and was shot down in his tracks.

James Hurd, a hermit near Clinton, had not changed his clothing or taken a bath for years until the health authorities descended upon his filthy hut the other day for the purpose of cleaning it. Outside the door, they laid hands on James, stripped him of his clothes, gave him a thorough scrubbing at the pump and dressed him in a new suit. His brother threatens to sue the authorities for malicious trespass.

A Peoria, Ill., girl who went to a ball the other evening wearing a pair of new shoes, soon found herself in such agony that she went to the dressing-room between dances and took them off. She had hardly removed the shoes before her feet puffed up to such an astonishing size as to make it impossible to put the shoes on again. No other being outside the door, they laid hands on James, stripped him of his clothes, gave him a thorough scrubbing at the pump and dressed him in a new suit. His brother threatens to sue the authorities for malicious trespass.

There are hundreds of poor families in the Fourth and Sixth wards who will miss him. Although brought up in the whirl and meshes of the lower stratum of politics, he possessed a gentle demeanor and never lost his temper unless the provocation was very great. He always refused to accept of a bribe. He died at the age of twenty years in self-defense. The killing of Friel, however, preyed upon Hartigan, and he seldom referred to that election day.

The body of Jerry Hartigan is lying in state to-day at the house of his sister, Mrs. John O'Leary, at 22 City Hall place. Crowds of personal and political friends are calling to pay respects to his memory.

It is expected that his funeral to-morrow will be attended by fully 5,000 people. There will probably be a corner in carriages below Canal street.

The floral offerings are to be on an extensive scale, and poor Jerry Hartigan will be laid at rest amidst the sorrow and tears of a great multitude of friends. The pall-bearers are to be selected this evening.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

A Horse Touches a Telephone Wire on Staten Island and Drops Dead.

A singular accident resulting in the death of a horse belonging to C. F. Gaellis, a cracker dealer, at Mariners' Harbor, S. I., occurred this morning at 4.30 o'clock. Mr. Gaellis sends his wagon, with a double team to this city early every Monday morning.

While his stock are en route, he is passing in front of or near the residence of Dr. W. C. Walsh at Port Richmond, S. I., one of the horses became entangled in a telephone wire which was dangling in the street, being broken, and in a twinkling the horse, valued at \$250, was dead.

Policeman Finan, who was near by, attempted to remove the horse from the middle of the street to the gutter, when he was severely shocked by the electric current. He soon recovered.

Some time during the night one of the telephone wires broke, and, falling across the street, it was struck by a lightning bolt, and electricity, and when the horse was entangled, the circuit to the ground was complete. Hence the accident.

SHARP NOT LIKELY TO LAST THE WINTER.

Dr. H. T. Loomis paid his accustomed visit to Jacob Sharp this morning, and found him in much the same condition as last week. Sharp's malady—a valvular disease of the heart—is one that is liable to take him at any moment, and according to the opinions of his physicians, one that will probably cause his demise before the winter.

Sharp is scarcely able to move about his apartment, and most of his time is spent in bed or in a reclining chair.

DID NOT DIE BUT KEPT ON STEALING HORSES.

A brother of Mitchell Stone arrived in White Plains yesterday from Spencer, Mass., and fully identified the noted horse thief there.

The brother's name is Joseph Stone and he had, he supposed, that Mitchell was dead. Three years ago he heard that Mitchell had been killed in a raid on a farm near his home in that State and was chased and shot at, but he got away.

FROM OUT OF TOWN.

Isaiah Fuller, ex-Superintendent of Dannemora Prison, is stopping at the Gilsey.

I. C. Abbott, Mayor of Montreal, and the Misses Abbott, are visiting the general.

Henry W. Hobson, Colorado's Attorney-General, has registered at the Hoffman House.

J. L. Swinerton, an old New York hotel proprietor, now of Newport News, is at the Hoffman House.

More than six hundred guests are expected at the annual dinner of the Hoffman House.

Among the arrivals at the Brevoort are J. M. Courtney, Canadian Deputy Minister of Finance, and J. C. Macdonald, of London.

Mr. J. J. Jencks, attaché of the German Legation at Washington, wrote his name in German on a slip of paper and placed it on the mantel.

Charles Lower, banker and capitalist, of Minneapolis, and C. P. Atwood, a well-known railroad man, of Louisville, are quartered at the Victoria.

With others at the Fifth Avenue are E. C. Huxley, of Boston; W. P. of London; and J. F. Florence, the actor, just returned from a four months' tour, and ex-Senator Powell Clayton, of Arkansas.

Among the guests of the St. James are L. G. Richards, of Toledo; W. P. Wetzel, a St. Louis railroad man; A. A. Newberry, a Washington Territory politician; Henry D. Friedman, the old Board of Directors; and John W. Norton, the well-known theatre manager of St. Louis.

MATILDA AND YOUNG MANGOLD.

The Druggist's Daughter Held on a Charge of Abandoning Her Child.

The police at Headquarters were puzzled this morning by the case of Matilda Heberling and her babe. Inspector Steers had Miss Heberling repeat her story to him.

She said she had been betrayed by William George Mangold, a son of Prof. George Mangold, of the Normal College, and formerly a clerk in her father's drug-store at 709 Seventh avenue. At her father's death-bed young Mangold, she said, promised the dying man that he would marry her and be declared that Mangold was the father of her two children.

Last week, when baby No. 2 was only three weeks old, Mrs. Heberling and her daughter went out to the Vanderburgh House, at Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, for failure to pay board.

Miss Heberling sought a fondling asylum, but her mother-in-law, who was against the rule of the institution that she must give up her child forever, and she carried the infant to Mangold's home, 236 East Eighteenth street, deposited it on a sofa in the parlor and said:

"I have one of the children, you must care for the other one."

On Sunday a policeman was called to remove the infant, but he failed to support it. The infant was turned over to the kindly care of Matron Webb, at Police Headquarters, where in the day it was joined by its frantic mother. The case went to court for the appointment of a guardian for the child.

The Justice declined to interfere, owing to the conflicting stories told by young Mangold and the woman.

Inspector Steers decided to arraign Matilda on a charge of abandoning her infant. When she heard this decision she tearfully responded:

"Indeed I didn't abandon my baby. I merely let it go for fear to support it."

"Well," said the kind-hearted proprietor, "the Judge must listen to your story now, and an agent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children will be present, and the case will be disposed of on its merits."

The Mangolds, father and son, deny the girl's story, claim that it is a case of persecution, that the father of the child is a man named Fred and that there are letters in existence written by Matilda and signed "Mrs. Brady."

JERRY HARTIGAN'S FUNERAL.

A Big Crowd Expected to Attend It at 10 O'clock To-morrow.

The funeral of Jerry Hartigan will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, Duane street and City Hall place. A requiem mass will be celebrated, after which the remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

The funeral promises to be one of the largest that has ever been held in the lower part of the city. Jerry Hartigan was a well-known in the Fourth and Sixth wards, and was extremely popular. Although steadfast in his political and factional allegiance, he was a man of fine character, and his death is regretted by many of his friends.

There are hundreds of poor families in the Fourth and Sixth wards who will miss him. Although brought up in the whirl and meshes of the lower stratum of politics, he possessed a gentle demeanor and never lost his temper unless the provocation was very great. He always refused to accept of a bribe. He died at the age of twenty years in self-defense. The killing of Friel, however, preyed upon Hartigan, and he seldom referred to that election day.

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OPPOSED BY THE OLD ROADS.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY FIGHTING HARD AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

It Agrees to Pay 25 Per Cent. of Its Gross Earnings to the City for a Franchise, Thereby Settling an Unwelcome Example for Other Roads to Follow—The Bleeker Street Line Refuses to Negotiate.

The North and East River Railway Company is to operate in Fulton and West streets, connecting the Fulton ferry-house with the ferry at the foot of Chambers street, North River.

The cars, twenty in number, are now standing in the shops of the Brills, the Philadelphia car builders. Each car is supplied with an electric motor, which is attached to the axle and operates in conjunction with an electric current which is concealed in a conduit six inches wide and about as deep lying midway between the tracks. The cars are of ordinary size.

The electric engines which will generate the motive power will be located in a building in Burling slip. The cars will make trips a minute apart. The company has contracted to pay to the city 25 per cent. of the gross earnings of the road.

The other railway companies operating under franchises from the city pay 3 or 5 per cent. of their gross earnings to the city. Jacob Sharp's Broadway road, which agreed precipitately after the people were aroused in 1884, to pay \$40,000 a year rental in addition to the percentage.

The promoters of the Fulton street road expected to have it in operation ere this, but Gen. Newton's order obliged the company to stop work, which necessitated the tearing up of Fulton street, on Dec. 1, to resume March 1, 1888.

Under the law, when any duly franchised road desires to run its cars over another company's track, it may obtain the right to do so by paying to the owner of the track a sum of money to be determined by the amount of money that it must pay to that road, provided the section of the track to be used is not longer than 1,000 feet.

If it must operate on a section of another's track longer than 1,000 feet, it can do so only by coming to an agreement with the old company whose lines it would use.

There is no legal manner in which they can convey this company to come to an agreement, except through an act of the Legislature.

The track of the Dry Dock line must be used for 800 feet from St. Paul's Church west in Fulton street. The high water mark runs over 200 feet of the track of the Ninth avenue line in Fulton street, from Greenwich to Washington street, and then there is a piece of the Fulton street line between the Fulton and Chambers streets, to be used.

Commissions will arrange between the new company and the three latter named companies, but the Bleeker street line seems to be an insurmountable obstacle to its progress just now.

The Bleeker street line stops on the west side of South street. The new line will cross Fulton street at the foot of South street, and run over the Fulton street line, and then there is a piece of the Fulton street line between the Fulton and Chambers streets, to be used.

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